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## FRANK J. SEILER RESEARCH LABORATORY

FJSRL TECHNICAL REPORT 84-0003 APRIL 1984

A REPORT ON MILITARY STUDENT ATTITUDES
TOWARDS INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION

JOHN A. STIBRAVY



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As already indicated, the use of ITV within military educational systems involves a considerable amount of funds. Yearly costs for the operation, maintenance, and purchase of equipment easily exceeds \$200,000 per year at the Academy. When one adds figures for other military units, it is clear that the military is spending considerable funds on classroom technology without having research data regarding the attitudes of the students. As already noted, this may result in negative effects. This research will provide data useful to administrators and teachers when making decisions regarding the application of ITV to the classroom environment.  The primary research objective is to identify military student attitudes towards ITV use at several military schools, so that military educators will have the appropriate information available when deciding how to apply TV in the education program of their institution. This study provides comprehensive information regarding many aspects of TV instruction, as evaluated by military students.  [21] ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION					
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JOHN A. STIBRAVY  226 TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code) 513-255-2254  AFIT/LSH					

# A REPORT ON MILITARY STUDENT ATTITUDES TOWARDS INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION

by

# THE FRANK J. SEILER RESEARCH LABORATORY Colorado Springs, Colorado

1 April 1984

Principal Researcher: John A. Stibravy

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Dept. of Communication School of Systems and Logistics Air Force Institute of Technology Wright-Patterson AFB. Ohio 45433



#### PREFACE

This research could not have been completed without the assistance of several people. The commander, Frank J. Seiler Research Laboratory, Colorado Springs, deserves the highest praise for believing that education is the building block for a strong military force, and that research provides the key to understanding the nature of the military educational effort.

Mr. Jim Rodgers of the USAF Academy television section provided significant insight into the overall problem of researching the nature of student attitudes towards televised instruction. His suggestion that this be only the first of three major research efforts is well taken and should be implemented.

TSgt Bob Lovic, USAF Academy TV section performed the field research at Air University, and deserves the recognition earned for his work in an exacting environment under severe time constraints.

Lt. Colonel William Wallisch, a true educator, had the insight to recognize the importance of this research and suggest that it be undertaken.

Each of the commanders who allowed their people to participate in the project deserves the appreciation of every student who will enter their school in the future, for only through research can our educational system be improved.

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#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains general background information about the use of television in higher education and at military schools involved in this project, resulting in identification of the problem. The chapter also introduces a review of the key literature, and provides justification for research.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

The use of instructional television (ITV) in the classrooms of our colleges and universities was so commonplace that the use of television and its effectiveness were rarely questioned. This acceptance of television, especially by administrators, may well have been so automatic that educators forgot the early research studies which indicated that while ITV could be a highly effective teaching aid, it also had its limitations. In the rush by administrators to insert technology into the classroom, military teachers have not been trained in the philosophical framework about application of ITV in the classroom.

It was clear very early in the application of ITV in the classroom that the <u>potential</u> for ITV as an effective instructional tool was significant. Because of the combined visual and aural impact of the new technology, educators believed that ITV could increase the amount of learning by the students, and improve school administration, especially by reducing the number of instructors required hiring more teachers. It was also thought that the new technology would be positively received by the students. Student acceptance was expected to increase as more and more students who had effectively been raised with television entered the school system.

The nature of the potential was recognized early in the development of television in the classroom worldwide.

One of the striking reactions to television has been the immediate recognition of its educational possibilities....The history of educational television has been far more a process of determining its peculiar fields of educational value than a struggle, as with film and sound-radio, for its educational recognition.

Research by Cassirer, Skornia, and Kaplan indicated the early favorable application of ITV in education.

Since education is basically the transmission of the accumulated knowledge and wisdom of the human race to successive generations, every means of communication must be considered. Television is one such tool, our newest mass mode of communication. It seems reasonable to state that there is no educational resource which has ever been so widely adopted in so short a time at all levels of our educational system.

R. Bull, "Television in Australia," in George Z. F. Bereday and Joseph A. Lauwerys, eds., Communication Media and the School (Tarrytown-on Hudson, NY: World Book Co., 1960), p. 325.

Henry R. Cassirer, <u>Television Teaching Today</u> (Paris: UNESCO, 1960), p. 63.

Skornia regarded the advent of television in the clasroom almost as the road to an educational Utopia.

Radio and television will enable education to meet the new needs and the new challenges of our age, and to meet some of the problems of the unbelievably increased mobility of population and increased costs of space. Radio and television will help the teaching profession to achieve that level excellence, remuneration, respect, professionalism, and recognition which it deserves—but which can be won only by courageous uses of these media....<sup>3</sup>

Between 1960 and 1980, the optimism of television advocates remained undiminished, as illustrated by Kaplan's 1980 remarks.

The potential uses of television as a learning resource have only begun to be realized. When integrated with various subject areas, video enables students to express themselves; to investigate other students' feelings, the elements of communication and the uses and misuses of technology; to discover ways of effecting positive change; and to use television as a humanizing force and art form. 4

An opposing viewpoint was expressed by seldom-cited researchers regarding the use of television in education. These misgivings were based not upon the proven effectiveness of ITV, but upon the fancy educators seemed to have with applying new technology to solve non-technological problems. There was ample opinion expressed in higher education literature that the primary people to favor implementation of technology were not the classroom teachers but the administrators. The result may have been constant changing of teaching aids with no increase in student skills.

H.J. Skornia, "The Impact of Radio and Television on Education in the USA," in Bereday, p. 166.

Don Kaplan, <u>Video in the Classroom</u> (White Plains, NY: Knowledge Industry, 1980), p. 3.

Murphy and Gross expressed this doubt in their study, <u>Learning</u> by <u>Television</u>. Their study indicated that while new innovations were hailed by adminis Itrators as the salvation of education, in retrospect the quality educational development of an individual may not have been related to the technology available in the classroom.

Education is slow to accept innovation. It is a widely accepted fact that, on the average, an educational innovation takes fifty years to trickle down to the mass of schools and colleges. Earlier technological tools of communication, with obvious implications for learning, have not to this day become an intrinsic part of education. Films, radio, recordings play little more than token roles in instruction. Acclaimed in their day as TV is today, these devices have for the most part never been used with any real imagination. The fate of these earlier innovations seemed portentous for TV.5

This doubtful view of the role of television in education has been justified. A recent article by Fred Hechinger noted that the use of television in American education recently suffered two major setbacks. The first was the announcement by The University of Mid-America that it was deleting plans for a nationwide American Open University based upon a television network. The reasons were complex, but were based in part upon the fact that the program was supervised primarily by television people, rather than full-time academic faculty. The second setback was the end of "Sunrise Semester" sponsored by New York University and CBS. Last year, only 42 of 200 affiliated TV stations carried the program and only 47 students enrolled for credit out of a possible audience numbered in the thousands. Two of the reasons for the demise of "Sunrise Semester" were closely related to the problems of

Judith Murphy and Donald Gross, <u>Learning by Television</u> (New York: Fund for the Advancement of Education, 1966), p. 11.

effective use of television in higher education, as follows: a minimal investment in production resulted in dull programming, and funding feductions resulted in a lack of inspired instruction.

As was noted in "The Misfortune of College Courses, or Why 'Big Bird' Can't Teach Thermodynamics," the outlook for college TV courses "appears to be bleak." There is no significant difference in results with respect to broadcast method. The only differences between closed circuit ITV and broadcast TV are the size of the audience and the age of the audience. Normally, the broadcast audience is larger than the CCTV total audience, and the broadcast audience is normally older than the on-campus CCTV audience. Research, however, shows that there is no difference in effectiveness between the two types of transmission methods, and thus the lessons learned from broadcast methods may be reasonably applied to the CCTV method. "Publications such as the Adult and Continuing Education Today Newsletter openly speculate that TV education is a lost cause." The causes identified by the "Big Bird" article included the facts that true (faculty) academic interest in TV use is minimal, research which produced negative results for TV has been ignored and print on a screen, such as with computer instruction, is more effective than pictures. Studies show that when watching TV, the audience enters a state resembling light sleep after just 20 minutes of viewing. The student's attention is lost before the battle for his mind has started.

Fred M. Hechinger, "Will Televised Instruction See Better Days?" The New York Times, September, 1982.

<sup>7&</sup>quot;The Misfortune of College Courses on Television, or Why 'Big Bird' Can't Teach Thermodynamics", Chronicle of Higher Education, November 17, 1982.

<sup>3</sup> ∐bid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

#### METHODOLOGY

### Sample Sizes

The sample sizes used in the prestudy were the result of an effort to include the largest sample possible. The sample size was limited by scheduling conflicts and the availability of funds. The ROTC samples approached 90% of the unit population, while the remaining samples were approximately 5% of their total populations. The total sample size of the prestudy was 967 military students.

# Data Collection

Students involved in the pretest completed a survey form about the use of ITV based upon a literature review and interviews with faculty members. The original survey was composed of 120 questions which took 60 minutes to complete. Each group was monitored during the testing to prevent students from influencing each other's responses to the survey. For this report, duplicate questions and psychological profile questions have been deleted.

#### Data Analysis

The responses were machine scored at the USAF Academy. The computer product consisted of the number of students responding to each choice and the percentage distribution for each response option.

TABLE 1

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF MILITARY SCHOOLS INVOLVED

Location	Academic Level	Sample
Colorado Springs Pueblo, CO. Ft. Collins, CO.	Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 4 yr.	28 44 29
Denver, CO.	Technical College	472
Montgomery, Al.	Professional School	96
Dayton, OH.	Graduate School	54
Montgomery, AL.	Profesional School	94
	Colorado Springs Pueblo, CO. Ft. Collins, CO. Denver, CO. Montgomery, At. Dayton, OH.	Colorado Springs Pueblo, CO. Ft. Collins, CO. Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 5 yr. Undergraduate 4 yr. Undergraduate 5 yr. Undergraduate 6 yr. Undergraduate 6 yr. Undergraduate 7 yr. Undergraduate 6 yr. Undergraduate 7 yr. Undergraduate 6 yr. Undergraduate 7 yr. Undergraduate 8 yr. Undergraduate 8 yr. Undergraduate 9 yr.

In essence, while administrators regard ITV as essential and positive, classroom teachers and students do not. But almost no one in the military school system recognizes this fact or has researched the problem. Instead, increased use of ITV is planned without consulting the students. The effects of this type of decision-making may involve negative consequences for the institution.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR RESEARCH

As already indicated, the use of ITV within military educational systems involves a considerable amount of funds. Yearly costs for the operation, maintenance, and purchase of equipment easily exceeds \$200,000 per year at the Academy. When one adds figures for other military units, it is clear that the military is spending considerable funds on classroom technology without having research data regarding the attitudes of the students. As already noted, this may result in negative effects. This research will provide data useful to administrators and teachers when making decisions regarding the application of ITV to the classroom environment.

#### RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

The primary research objective is to identify military student attitudes towards ITV use at several military schools, so that military educators will have the appropriate information available when deciding how to apply TV in the education program of their institution. This study provides comprehensive information regarding many aspects of TV instruction, as evaluated by military students.

Already we begin to identify the conflict between planning for the effective use of ITV in the classroom and simply using TV because it appears to be the thing to do. On one hand we have the advocates of TV use whose position is best expressed by noted television commentator Eric Servaried.

Every new development of communications in the direction of the mass of people has been opposed by intellectuals of a certain stripe. I am sure that Gutenberg was denounced by the elite of his time; his device would spread dangerous ideas among the God-fearing obedient masses. The typewriter was denounced by intellectuals of the more elfin variety; its clacking would drive away the muses who apparently were accustomed to the scratching of the quill pen. The first motion pictures were denounced; they would destroy legitimate theater. Then the sound picture was denounced; it would destroy the true art of the film which was pantomine.

To such critics, of course, television is destroying everything. It is destroying conversation, they tell us. Nonsense. Nonconversing families were always that way. It has, in fact, stimulated billions of conversations that otherwise would not have occurred.

It is destroying the habit of reading, they say. This is nonsense. Book sales in this country during the lifetime of general television have greatly increased and well beyond the increase in population.

TV is debasing the use of the English language, they tell us. Nonsense. Until radio and then TV, tens of millions of people living in sharecropper cabins, in small villiages on the plains and in the mountains, in the great city slums had never heard good English diction in their lives. If anything, this medium has improved the general level of diction.

You, as teachers, should say nonsense to these criticisms, too; and use television to stimulate good conversation, more reading, better diction. Consider it a basic instruction material.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>Eric Sevaried, "TV Destroys Reading? 'Nonsense!'" Instructor, March 1978, in Kaplan, p. 1.

In spite of an available scientific approach to media implementation, we should remember that part of the success of television in the classroom is based upon the preconceived notion that television is fun, and this fun can be transferred to the classroom.

Many of today's students were raised on such shows as "Sesame Street." As Chester Price notes.

"Sesame Street" is a case in point whereby its success was based on the fact that learning is (and can be) fun. Hence, a medium which thus far has been unabashedly directed toward entertaining can be looked to for helping us to understand more of learning and teaching and therefore more about thinking. 23

One would think, therefore, that the entertainment charisma of TV would carry over to the classroom. The logical conclusion is that students would be in favor of TV because it is associated with the painless occupation of entertainment. As we shall soon discover, this was not the case with recent research done with military students. Yet, when we think of TV in the classroom, our first thought is that the students will like it because it is associated with "fun" rather than work. Research has proved this to be an incorrect thought.

Educators, especially administrators, are often unaware of the fact that students believe that the "best" education can not be provided by a television, and that unless the teacher is a very poor instructor, the students much prefer seminars, one-to-one instruction, and even lectures to instruction given all by TV. Implementing a classroom methodology without knowing the students' attitudes towards that methodology may result in poor enrollment in elective courses and a poor retention rate for the institution.

<sup>23</sup>Chester M. Price, ed., <u>Television and Education</u> (Beverly Hills, CA.: Sage Publications, 1978), p. 8.

- (5) How can the most appropriate experts find time to do ITV, since ITV requires more preparation time than does classroom teaching.
- (6) WHO IS IN CHARGE--EDUCATORS OR BRUADCASTERS?21

Tarbet also cautioned administrators that there were additional policy decisions which needed to be considered regarding the use of television, including the length and frequency of broadcasts, distribution of teaching load if the teacher is preparing for a TV class, and which courses are to be offered by TV.<sup>22</sup> If administrators fail to plan, in spite of their enthusiasm, the results may be a number of courses being taped with no logical plan of curriculum development being followed. This reflects the problem of educators who use TV but have no background in technology versus technicians who set goals but have no background in education theory.

Guthrie Moir, <u>Teaching and Television</u> (Headington Hill Hall, Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1967), pp. 96-97.

<sup>22</sup>Donald G. Tarbet, <u>Television</u> and <u>Our Schools</u> (New York: Ronald Press, 1961), pp. 125-143.

Perhaps the key ingredient in the use of ITV in the classroom is planning--what will be done, how it will be done, who will do it, and why it is being done. The lack of planning may result in dissatisfied students and in unclear course goals. Fortunately, there are plenty of guidelines available to follow in planning the use of ITV.

Gutherie Moir suggests that these questions be answered before ITV is used in the classroom:

# a. Program Planning

- (1) Is the best use being made of limited transmission time?
- (2) Are the right programs being produced for the right audience?
- (3) Ought someone (academic) to have more influence over program production while someone else (TV production) has less?
- 4) How can television serve the audience which is unsure of what its education needs are?
- (5) What should the relationship be between ITV and other methods of classroom education, especially with respect to time allotted to each?

#### b. Production

- (1) Who should present series—actors or subject specialists? While actors may do better in front of the camera than a teacher, there is also said to be no replacement for the real conviction of an expert. How does this vary by subject?
- (2) Who will do the writing for a production? TV writers or the subject expert?
- (3) How can directors learn to judge what visual styles serve specific educational objectives?
- (4) How can academics learn to see themselves as part of a production whole?

effectively). This conflict was related to the development of student ability to discriminate in the cultivation of attitudes and the choice of values, versus merely learning facts. Values courses tended to be presented to juniors and seniors, and were the primary weakness of ITV application.

Educators have functioned in a situation involving four participants: the student, the teacher, the administrator, and the TV production crews. The fact that these worlds operated with different goals and different methods made a unified conceptualization of TV use in a given institution almost impossible and resulted in massive TV production costs with no significant increase in student learning, lecture quality, increased enrollment in TV courses, or more efficient use of teacher time.

This study examined the specific situation involved in the application of television in an educational setting with the primary emphasis upon the USAF Academy and subordinate emphasis upon other military schools.

Per G. Stensland, "The Classroom and the Newspaper," in Henry, p. 217.

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Supplemental instruction shifted the burden of the course material to the teacher, almost in direct comparison to major resource teaching. As the name implied, the teacher instructed the bulk of the course material, but used TV to add additional experiences that the teacher could not provide. Schools with live "feed" capability may have used television to supplement the lecture. For example, a course in political science may have used television to watch the political processes of a national nominating convention as a course supplement. A history course may have viewed Winds of War as a supplement to classwork.

Observational teaching was best applied in medical school courses such as dentistry and biology. This type of television use allowed large classes, or remote classes, to view the details of a dental operation, dissection, or microscope slide.

Overall, the literature indicated that the most frequent application of television and the area in which the most research was available was simply the transferrence of facts from the television show to the student, as measured by a teacher-designed test. This type of teaching tends to fall in Campion's and Lanagan's grouping of total and major teaching with television. As we shall see, this type of TV use has proved its equivalency with the live instructor for certain course types to the point where equivalency is no longer questioned.

But there arose a conflict between the need to transmit facts and the need to have students develop their own paradigms (based upon the students developing the skills needed to communicate

demonstrations or creating a continuous tape of instructional resources \$18\$ which can be shown at strategic times during class.

Lee Campion and Yvonne Lanagan found that television was primarily used in four ways which included total television teaching, major resource teaching, supplementary television teaching, and observational teaching.

In total television teaching, the only assistance received from the university in the student's educational program was the television tape. The rest of the learning experience was the responsibility of the student. The best example of this type of program was the adult education course. The student may or may not have had a syllabus, and may have been required to purchase additional texts. This type of course of study required the student to be highly motivated or else the amount of learning could be very low. The tendency on the part of the unmotivated student was to not pay close attention to the programs. One cure for this problem was frequent testing, but as we shall examine later, this threat may be counter-productive.

The major resource teaching system was one in which television took over the burden of the formal course presentations, but the learning process was facilitated by the addition of small discussion groups, laboratory experiments, and individual diagnosis and remedial measures. This type of application would have been most useful with a large class. The class might have viewed a formal lecture on TV, then have met as small discussion groups to increase learning.

J.W. Brown and J.W. Thronton Jr., College Teaching: A Systematic Approach (2nd ed) (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971), p.

Lee E. Campion and Yvonne Lanagan, And TV Too! (Washington, D.C.: National Education Association, 1961), pp. 16-17.

circuit system or live hook-up", and as "educational shows broadcast to the schools via the Public Broadcast System. The later type ranged from shows such as "Sesame Street" to offerings by the Chicago City Junior College.

According to A. J. Fogcross and Irene F. Cypher, based upon consultations with educators involved in television applications, television was useful in providing motivation and stimulation to students, developing attitudes, developing intellectual skills, demonstrating processes, and challenging pupils to assume more responsibilty for their own learning. But their response must be qualified in the light of application by objective. TV could only do all of these things if it was applied in the proper situation.

Brown and Thornton identified additional situations in which TV may be useful in the classroom, including as a substitute for live faculty lectures on campus, as an enlarger of slides, documents, pictures, or even faculty meetings in large lecture rooms; as a way to offer instruction off campus, to geographically distant locations, and to other colleges; as a means of permitting the repeated and convenient observation of an event; as a means of encouraging faculty and students to observe their own behavior, e.g., teaching; as a means of sharing with many other people experiences such as childbirth or field behavior which otherwise would not be possible; as a way of videotaping short

Television, the Book, and the Classroom (Washington, D.C.: The Library of Congress, 26 April 1978), pp. 14-15.

A. J. Fogcross and Irene Cypher, <u>Audio Visual Education</u> (New York: Thomas Crowell Co., 1961) p. 16.

The role of the <u>trained</u> teacher in the effective application of ITV can not be stated too often. The well-known Denver-Stanford project found that "a <u>well-trained</u> and highly motivated teacher is <u>the most</u> effective single learning aid that a school can combine with instructional television." 15

Yet, this obvious variable was rarely considered when decisions were being made regarding the implementation of TV in a school. In addition, teachers recognized the need to transmit not only facts, but the source of the facts and, therefore, the validity of a given source. TV might be able to transmit the facts, but the follow-up critical evaluation procedures could neither be inspired nor taught well by TV. The highest goal of education, the development of student paradigms, often rested upon the influence and motivation of the classroom teacher and not upon technology.

An indication of the problems facing ITV was the fact that ITV was only effective in one philosophical area: the problem oriented survey course. This limited ITV use from a philosophical viewpoint at the same time that ITV use was increasing. The result was that apparently ITV was being applied in cases for which it was not well suited.

Application of TV to the classroom by first defining the objective was further specified in a Library of Congress report (1978) which divided the use of television into two broad areas. These areas were "as an instructional tool in the classroom, either through the closed

John L. Mayman, Jr., "The Denver-Stanford Project: Increasing ITV's Effectiveness Through Contextual Activities," in Barton L. Griffith and Donald W. MacLennan, eds., Teaching by Television (Columbia, MO.: University of Missouri, 1964), pp. 34-38.

It was, then, as if a technological marvel which was supposed to solve the many problems of the classroom environment was suddenly discovered. Without researching the students' attitudes and the effects these attitudes might have, over the protestations of numerous faculty members, ITV appeared not just in a few classrooms, but in almost every classroom in a very brief amount of time. As Paula noted, "The rush to adapt television was clear. The usual time required for 3% of the school systems to adopt new practices was 15 years. TV made the grade in only five years."

The trained teacher recognized that certain goals drove the use of television in the classroom. These goals needed to be considered when instructors planned to use television as part of their presentation and negative responses towards ITV in the classroom by students were indications that these principles were not being considered. The first and primary principle involving ITV was the need to transmit facts. In higher education this need was primarily served at the freshman and sophomore level of courses, as stated by Chickering. The teacher, therefore, needed to examine first the course goals. Were the goals merely to transmit facts? Or, were the goals, as frequently occurred at the senior undergraduate level or graduate level, more aligned towards development of the student's ability to think? The difference was vital in relation to which teaching methodology the classroom instructor would choose to use.

Fred John Pula, Application and Operation of Audiovisual Equipment in Education (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1968), p. 239.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Arthur Chickering on Stages of Human Development," in Handbook on Undergraduate Curriculum (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1978), pp. 300-301.

The conclusion was that TV was generally not in the hands of academics with training in curriculum development, but in the hands of TV people. The result has been "making the wrong kinds of courses for the wrong reasons."  $^{10}$ 

Why was it that ITV not only entered the classroom, but proliferated? In addition to the favorable attitude towards ITV by administrators, other groups favored TV and had the influence to make this favor have a direct effect upon the classroom environment. These groups were the government and private research foundations. The influx of funds in the 1950s virtually caused the application of ITV to the classroom, for without the grants for research which were based upon the installation of TV sets in the classroom, TV might have remained for many years merely a form of entertainment. The National Defense Education Act of 1958, Titles III and IV, provided the aid for development of the new media. Especially essential was Title VI which authorized federal aid for research into the use of the new media in education. In 1958-1959, 353 proposals for research were submitted to the New Educational Media branch of the Division of Statistics and Research, Office of Education. In conjunction with the government grants were grants from the Ford Foundation totaling millions of dollars.

 $<sup>^{10}{</sup>m Ibid.}$ 

Hilde T. Himmelweit, "Television, Education, and Research," in Bereday, p. 273.

<sup>12</sup> Murphy, p. 11.

## The Value of the Data

The following data are valuable to educators in military higher education institutions for several reasons.

First, very little is known about the attitudes of military students. Negative attitudes on the part of military students towards the classroom methodology may result in significant negative results for the institution. This study attempts to provide some basic data where there is currently none.

Second, this study provides a very comprehensive review of student attitudes towards various aspects of ITV use. This is one of the most complete reviews available, involving almost 1,000 students at seven military schools. The students ranged from the equivalent of a junior technical college through graduate school.

Third, this report is but the first of three required studies. Since the study of instructional television involves the students, faculty, and TV production personnel, additional research must be conducted at all units involved with regards to determining the faculty attitudes towards ITV and the quality of the productions as determined by production personnel. However, since the existance of an institution depends primarily upon that institution's ability to attract students, it was believed that the most benefit could be gained from studying the students first. Based upon the students' responses, the teaching methodology at military schools may be revised to improve student satisfaction.

#### CHAPTER 2

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# AIR TRAINING COMMAND LOWRY AFB RESULTS

This chapter provides the questions, response options, and response distributions for Lowry AFB, Denver, Colorado. The sample consisted of military students of Air Training Command attending technical schools.

The responses in this chapter are significant since the students surveyed were the least educated of the total sample. Research suggests that the most favorable audience for ITV are those students who are the least educated. The higher the education level, the more resistive the students towards ITV use.

Therefore, if TV is going to be applied in the classroom, the best audience is the students within Air Training Command However, it is also important to notice how important the classroom NCO instructor was to the students sampled. It was clear that the students do not want their instructor to be replaced by a TV set, even though TV performs best when only transferring facts, rather than values. Yet, the responses indicate that TV may have some role in the classroom.

TABLE 2

LOWRY AFB

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

<i> </i>			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	Not Applicable		
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar  Combination to include "Media"  Combination without "Media"	67 91 72 192 37	14.1 19.2 15.6 40.6 7.8
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	101 38 181 125	21.4 8.0 38.3 26.4
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	192 43 51 167	40.6 9.1 10.8 35.3
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV Direct Mix	96 84 232	20.3 17.7 49.1

-continued-

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	25 208 232	5.2 44.0 49.1
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	26 208 232	5.5 44.0 49.1
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color	424 21	89.8 4.4
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	130 66 146	27.5 13.9 51.6
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	234 60 146	49.5 12.7 30.9
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	44 266 74 63	9.3 56.3 15.6 13.3
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	121 185 133	25.6 39.1 28.1

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	History of Flight Battlefield Tactics Sociology Driver Safety Drug Abuse Math English Biology History Psychology Vehicle Maintenance Military Courtesy Basic Military Information Effective Writing Theater Foreign Language Flying Geography	74 55 65 53 54 88 87 53 208 53 110 126 137 52 77 52 64 126	15.6 11.6 13.7 11.2 11.4 18.6 18.4 11.2 44.0 11.2 23.3 26.6 29.0 11.0 16.3 11.0 13.5 26.6
14	Nuclear Research	48 61	10.1 12.9
<b>≜</b> ∓	Military training	69 80 118 54 128	14.6 16.9 25.0 11.4 27.1
15	In which is TV more useful:  Tech school	233 204	49.3 43.2

-continued-

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Basic training	205 204	43.4 43.2
	College	159 273	33.6 57.8
	High school	241 196	51.0 41.5
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	Agree	357 107	75.6 22.6
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree Disagree	177 271	37.5 57.4
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct	336 132	71.1 27.9
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	Direct TV	385 73	81.5 15.4

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questions I'm more inspired TV is too incomplete	217 21 7	45.9 4.4 1.4
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similiar room, which would you choose?		
,	TV Live	154 310	32.6 65.6
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture  Less crowded  TV is just as efficient as live  My friends went to the TV room  I can do something else while the TV operates	94 31 100 7 10	19.9 6.5 21.1 1.4
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture Stay in the TV room	46 20	9.7 4.2
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	52 14 241 6 3	11.0 2.9 51.0 1.2
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining	296 164	62.7 34.7
	Communicative	403 63	85.3 13.3

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	FriendlyRemote	395 70	83.6 14.8
	Fun	315 142	66.7 30.0
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class Once every other class Once every third class Less	326 71 19 52	69.0 15.0 4.0 11.0
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	80 280 72 32	16.9 59.3 15.2 6.7
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	313 148	66.3 31.3
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	37 201 91 25 15	7.8 42.5 19.2 5.2 3.1

TABLE 2 -- Continued

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Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull	71 66 26 41 16 50 120 26	15.0 13.9 5.5 8.6 3.3 10.5 25.4 5.5 36.8
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	127 334	26.9 70.7
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:		
	Yes No	177 271	37.5 57.4
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	22 171 236	4.6 36.2 50.0
34	TV instruction is:		
	Dull Lively	259 194	54.8 41.1
	Efficient	298 155	63.1 32.8
	Fun	202 240	42.7 50.8

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	%
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	234 221	49.5 46.8
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:		
	Agree Disagree	95 367	20.1 77.7
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	Agree Disagree	336 122	71.1 25.8
38	I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:		
	Agree Disagree	345 122	73.0 25.8
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	132 322	27.9 68.2
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	308 147	65.2 31.1
41	More basic training lectures should be given via IV:		
	Agree	182 273	38.5 57.8

# TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	198 240	41.9 50.8
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree	144 183	30.5 38.7
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	263 176	55.7 37.2
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	AgreeDisagree	215 223	45.5 47.2
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	143 157 159	30.2 33.2 33.6
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	75 272 120	15.8 57.6 25.4
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	280 69 114	59.3 14.6 24.1

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?		
	Far better Somewhat better The same as civilian Somewhat worse Much worse	92 165 158 36 4	19.4 34.9 33.4 7.6
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	61 198 202	12.9 41.9 42.7
51	If all of your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	141 319	29.8 67.5
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No difference TV Teacher	199 43 224	42.1 9.1 47.4
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by TV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	AgreeDisagree	195 273	41.3 57.8

TABLE 2 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	195 273	41.3 57.8
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree	423 42	89.6 8.8
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	Agree Disagree Perhaps	82 102 287	17.3 21.6 60.5
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree Disagree	161 283	34.1 59.9
<b>5</b> 8	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree Disagree Don't know	191 67 195	40.4 14.1 41.3
N = 47	72		

Average age: 18

## CHAPTER 3

# AIR UNIVERSITY

### ACADEMIC INSTRUCTOR SCHOOL

This chapter provides the questions, response options, and response distributions for students attending the Academic Instructor School at Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Alabama.

The responses in this chapter are significant because they represent the views of future military faculty members. Research indicates that civilian faculty members tend to express negative attitudes towards ITV. The following table indicates how a sample of future military teachers felt towards ITV when they viewed ITV from the role of student.

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	6 51 38	6.2 53.1 39.5
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	1 51 44	1.0 53.1 45.8
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color Black and White	93 2	96.8 2.0
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	30 20 45	31.2 20.5 46.8
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	17 48 25	17.7 50.0 26.0
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	2 45 32 11	2.0 46.8 33.3 11.4
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	21 41 27	21.8 42.7 28.1

TABLE 4

SQUADRON OFFICERS SCHOOL

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	Not Applicable		
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar  Combination to include "Media"  Combination without "Media"	12 4 29 41 10	12.5 4.1 30.2 42.7 10.5
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	20 9 31 36	20.8 9.3 32.2 37.5
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	58 6 10 18	60.4 6.2 10.5 18.7
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV Direct Mix	13 51 38	13.4 53.1 39.5

### CHAPTER 4

# AIR UNIVERSITY SQUADRON OFFICERS SCHOOL

This chapter presents the questions, response options, and response distributions for students attending Squadron Officers School at Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Alabama.

The students involved in the sample all have a Bachelors degree, and some have a Masters and PhD. Research would suggest that college graduates would not express favorable attitudes towards ITV. Certainly, it would be expected that these students would not be as favorable towards ITV as would students at Lowry AFB.

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	66 26	70.2 27.6
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree Disagree.	82 8	87.2 8.5
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	Agree Disagree Perhaps	18 21 51	19.1 22.3 54.2
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree Disagree	20 66	21.2 70.2
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree Disagree Don't know	33 18 39	35.1 19.1 41.4

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?	1.5	15.0
	Far better  Somewhat better  The same as civilian  Somewhat worse  Much worse	15 32 36 8	15.9 34.0 38.2 8.5
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	2 63 25	2.1 67.0 26.5
51	If all of your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	10 78	10.6 82.9
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No differenceTVTeacher	40 6 45	42.5 6.3 47.8
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by IV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	Agree Disagree	40 53	42.5 56.3

# TABLE 3 --Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	41 45	43.6 47.8
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree Disagree	19 20	20.2 21.2
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	58 29	61.7 30.8
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	27 58	28.7 61.7
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	24 10 58	25.5 10.6 61.7
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar	5 43 46	5.3 45.7 48.9
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	44 6 25	46.8 6.3 26.5

TABLE 3 -- Continued

=====			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	27 43	28.7 45.7
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:		
	Agree	12 80	12.7 85.1
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	AgreeDisagree	46 34	48.9 36.1
38	I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:		
	Agree Disagree	60 26	63.8 27.6
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	AgreeDisagree	9 76	9.5 80.8
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	AgreeDisagree	67 22	71.2 23.4
41	More basic training lectures should be given via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	30 55	31.9 58.5

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague Confusing None of above	18 17 2 13 3 6 8 3 44	19.1 18.0 2.1 13.8 3.1 6.3 8.5 3.1 46.8
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	32 59	34.0 62.7
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:		
	Yes No	59 29	62.7 30.8
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	10 17 39	10.6 18.0 41.4
34	TV instruction is:		
	Dull Lively	52 25	55.3 26.5
	Efficient	60 16	63.8 17.0
•	Fun	22 48	23.4 51.0

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Friendly	91 2	96.8 2.1
	FunBoring	71 6	75.5 6.3
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class	75 11 - -	79.7 11.7 -
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	6 65 17	6.3 69.1 18.0
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	66 17	70.2 18.0
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	14 47 8 - 1	14.8 50.0 8.5 -

# TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?  I get to ask questions	31	32.9
	I'm more inspired  TV is too incomplete	31	32.9
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similiar room, which would you choose?		
•	TV	20 72	21.1 76.5
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture Less crowded	5 4	5.3 4.2
	TV is just as efficient as live My friends went to the TV room	17	18.0
	I can do something else while the TV operates	4	4.2
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture Stay in the TV room	7 4	7.4 4.2
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	9 1 55	9.5 1.0 58.5
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining	78 12	82.9 12.7
	Communicative Hard to follow	90 3	95.7 3.1

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Basic training Tech school	36 45	38.2 47.8
	College	34 43	36.1 45.7
	High school	29 51	30.8 54.2
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	Agree Disagree	61 27	64.8 28.7
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree Disagree	36 52	38.2 55.3
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct TV	77 14	81.9 14.8
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	Direct TV	83 2	88.2 2.1

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	History of Flight	- - -	- -
	Driver Safety Drug Abuse	-	-
	Math English Biology	18	19.1
	History Psychology	37 15	39.3 15.9
	Management	11 31 33	11.7 32.9 35.1
	Economics	12 15	12.7 15.9
	Chemistry	36 -	38.2
	Geography	- -	- - -
14	I belive that TV is most useful in:		
	Military training	20 10 30	21.2 10.6 31.9 5.3
	High schoolGrade school	5 10	10.6
15	In which is TV more useful:		
	Tech school	51 30	54.2 31.9

TABLE 3 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:	<del>-</del>	
	TV Direct Mix	2 55 34	2.1 58.5 36.1
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	2 49 41	2.1 52.1 43.6
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color Black and White	85 4	90.4 4.2
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	21 20 51	22.3 21.2 54.2
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	36 36 34	38.2 38.2 36.1
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	5 45 29 7	5.3 47.8 30.8 7.4
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	12 41 29	12.7 43.6 30.8
<del></del>			

TABLE 3

ACADEMIC INSTRUCTOR SCHOOL

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	Not Applicable		
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar  Combination to include "Media"  Combination without "Media"	13 5 22 43 8	13.8 5.3 23.4 45.7 8.5
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	7 5 30 29	7.4 5.3 31.9 30.8
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	39 10 23 4	41.4 10.6 24.4 4.2
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV Direct Mix	2 55 34	2.1 58.5 36.1

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	**************************************
No.			
13	Students indicated that they would		
	enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	Management	15 10	15.6 10.4
	Economics	13	13.5
	Driver Safety	13	13.5
	Drug Abuse Math	10 11	10.4 11.4
	English	19	19.7
	Biology	11	11.2
	History Psychology	49 19	51.0 19.7
	Vehicle Maintenance	13	13.5
	Military Courtesy	13	13.5
	Basic Military Information Effective Writing	39 21	40.6 21.8
	Theater	18	18.7
	Foreign Language	-	-
	Flying	31	32.2
	Military Tactics	11	11.4
	Literature	18	18.7
14	I belive that TV is most useful in:		
	Military training	14	14.5
	College courses	22	22.9
	Adult education	33 6	34.3 6.2
	Grade school	19	19.7
15	In which is TV more useful:		
	Tech school	57	59.3
	High school	33	34.3
	High school	33	34.3

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	%
110.			
	Basic training Tech school	57 53	59.3 55.1
	College	36 55	36.9 57.2
	High school	45 44	46.8 45.8
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	Agree Disagree	80 16	83.3 16.6
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree Disagree	13 81	13.5 84.3
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct	84 12	87.5 12.5
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	Direct TV	87 9	90.6 9.3

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questionsI'm more inspiredTV is too incomplete	34 2 2	35.4 2.0 2.0
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similiar room, which would you choose?		
	TV Live	18 77	18.7 80.2
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture  Less crowded  TV is just as efficient as live  My friends went to the TV room  I can do something else while the TV operates	6 9 11 -	6.2 9.3 11.4 -
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture	7 3	7.2 3.1
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	19 3 52 1	19.0 3.1 54.1 1.0
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining	81 15	84.3 15.6
	Communicative Hard to follow	93 3	96.8 3.1

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Friendly	90 6	93.7 6.2
	Fun Boring	80 14	83.3 14.5
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class Once every other class Once every third class Less	49 25 13 9	51.0 26.0 13.5 9.3
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	9 66 16 4	9.3 68.7 16.6 4.1
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	<b>42</b> 27	43.7 28.1
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	6 40 1 -	6.2 41.6 1.0

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague Confusing None of above	37 6 2 10 - 12 18 3 35	38.5 6.2 2.0 10.4 - 12.5 18.7 3.1 36.4
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?  Yes	22	22.9
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:	72	75.0
	Yes	71 23	73.9 23.9
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	21 37 35	21.8 38.5 36.4
34	TV instruction is:		
	OullLively	69 25	71.8 26.0
	Efficient	68 24	70.8 25.0
	Fun	33 60	34.3 62.5

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest. Question and Response Option N  No.  Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?  Yes	% 31.2 67.7
knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?  Yes	
I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:	
Agree	15.6 84.3
I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:	
Agree	68.7 27.0
I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:	
Agree	65.6 32.2
When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:	
Agree	14.5 84.3
40 I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:	
Agree	75.0 25.0
More basic training lectures should be given via TV:	
Agree	33.3 62.5

TABLE 4 --Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	30 62	31.2 64.5
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree	30 47	31.2 48.9
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	62 32	64.5 33.3
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	28 66	29.1 68.7
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	36 8 52	37.5 8.3 54.1
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture	6 35 55	6.2 36.4 57.2
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture	52 5 39	54.1 5.2 40.6

TABLE 4 -- Continued

<u></u>			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?		
	Far better Somewhat better The same as civilian Somewhat worse Much worse	11 28 35 19	11.4 29.1 36.4 19.7
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	6 76 11	6.2 79.1 11.4
51	If all of your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	16 80	16.6 80.2
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No difference TV Teacher	45 6 45	46.8 6.2 46.8
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by TV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	Agree	39 57	40.6 59.3

TABLE 4 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	72 24	75.0 25.0
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree Disagree	84 12	87.5 12.5
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	AgreeDisagreePerhaps	16 32 48	16.6 33.0 50.0
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree Disagree	26 67	27.0 69.7
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree	36 30 29	37.5 31.2 30.2
N = 96			
Averag	e age: 21+ (est. 26)		

#### CHAPTER 5

## AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

This chapter presents the questions, response options, and response distributions for students enrolled in the Masters program at the Air Force Institute of Technology, School of Systems and Logistics, Wright-Patterson AFB, Fairborn, Ohio.

The information is this chapter is significant because research suggests that the more educated the students, the less favorable will be their attitudes towards ITV. The students sampled at AFIT represent the highest education level of all of the stduents involved in the survey. The chapter results do indicate that many response selections represented the most resistive attitude towards ITV use.

TABLE 5

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	M.S. graduate students.		
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture	50 4 - -	89.2 7.1 - -
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	13 8 8 18	25.0 14.2 14.2 33.9
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	9 6 9 18	16.0 10.7 16.0 33.9
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV Direct Mix	7 21 22	12.5 39.2 41.0

TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	3 36 12	5.3 66.0 23.2
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	1 35 15	1.7 64.2 28.5
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color Black and White	43 7	80.3 12.5
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	9 17 24	16.0 32.1 44.6
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	7 35 8	12.5 64.2 14.2
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	4 12 16 16	7.1 21.4 30.3 30.3
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	6 8 32	10.7 14.2 58.9

TABLE 5 -- Continued

		<del></del>	
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	Library Science	7	12.5
	Battlefield Tactics	-	-
	Sociology	-	-
	Driver Safety	-	-
	Drug Abuse	-	10.7
	Math	6	10.7
	English	-	_
	History	19	35.7
	Psychology	6	10.7
	Vehicle Maintenance	8	14.2
	Military Courtesy	17	32.1
	Basic Military Information	13	25.0
	Air Force Correspondnce	10	17.8
	Theater	11	19.6
	Foreign Language	-	-
	Flying	14	26.7
	Economics	7	12.5
	Literature	6	10.7
14	I belive that TV is most useful in:		
	Military training	7	12.5
	College courses	3	5.3
	Adult education	14	26.7
	High school	5	8.9
	Grade school	18	33.9
15	In which is TV more useful:		
	Tech school	22	41.0
	High school	21	39.2

TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Basic training Tech school	26 11	48.2 19.6
	College	10 37	17.8 67.8
	High school	33 12	60.7 21.4
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	AgreeDisagree	39 13	71.4 25.0
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree Disagree	10 39	17.8 71.4
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct TV	45 5	83.9 8.9
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	Direct	<b>44</b> 4	82.1 7.1

TABLE 6 -- Continued

<del></del>			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Friendly Remote Fun Boring	36 6 37 5	82.2 13.3 84.4 11.1
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class Once every other class Once every third class Less	23 7 10 4	51.1 15.5 22.2 8.8
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	4 29 6 3	8.8 66.6 13.3 6.6
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	24 20	53.3 44.4
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	8 22 3 - 1	17.7 48.8 6.6 0.0 2.2

<del></del>			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questions	34 7 -	77.7 15.5 0.0
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similar room, which would you choose?		
	TV	13 29	28.8 66.6
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture  Less crowded  TV is just as efficient as live  My friends went to the TV room  I can do something else while the TV	8 10 3 -	17.7 22.2 6.6 0.0
	operates	1	2.1
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture Stay in the TV room	5 4	11.1 8.8
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	9 3 20 1 2	20.0 6.6 44.4 2.2 4.4
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining Dull	28 13	64.4 28.8
	Communicative Hard to follow	34 8	77.7 17.7

TABLE 6 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Basic training Tech school  College Adult education	24 8 21 21 23	53.3 17.7 46.6 46.6
	High school	18	51.1 40.0
16	I want more technology in my life:  Agree Disagree	33 10	75.5 22.0
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	AgreeDisagree	15 28	33.3 64.4
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct TV	34 9	77.7 20.0
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	Direct TV	34 7	77.7 15.0

TABLE 6 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	Management Jet Engine Maintenance TV Studio Operatopns Urban Planning Drug Abuse Math English Biology History Psychology Vehicle Maintenance Military Courtesy Basic Military Information Effective Writing Theater Foreign Language Flying Geography Nuclear Research Literature	5 5 5 5 9 6 6 17 - 8 7 12 6 7 8	11.1 11.1 11.1 20.0 20.0 13.3 13.3 37.7 17.7 15.5 26.6 13.3 16.3
14	I belive that TV is most useful in:		
	Military training	13 9 6 7 7	28.8 20.0 13.3 15.5 15.5
15	In which is TV more useful:		
	Tech school	25 16	57.7 35.5

TABLE 6 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	4 18 22	8.8 40.0 48.8
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	2 22 20	4.4 48.8 44.4
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color Black and White	41	93.3 0.0
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	15 8 20	33.3 17.7 44.4
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration	5 22 12	11.1 48.8 26.6
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	2 24 7 6	4.4 53.3 15.5 13.3
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	7 10 21	15.5 22.2 46.6

TABLE 6

PUEBLO ARMY ROTC

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	I am a:		
	SeniorJuniorSophmoreFreshman	9 20 6 9	20.0 44.4 13.3 20.0
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar  Combination to include "Media"  Combination without "Media"	11 7 7 13 6	24.4 15.5 15.5 28.8 13.3
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	8 8 17 9	17.7 17.7 37.7 20.0
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	20 5 8 9	44.4 11.1 17.7 20.0
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV Direct Mix	8 11 9	17.7 24.4 53.3

#### CHAPTER 6

#### ROTC

This chapter presents the questions, response options, and response distributions for students enrolled in ROTC at three units in Colorado: Colorado Springs, Ft. Collins, and Pueblo.

The information in this chapter is significant because these were the only students examined who lived primarily in a civilian educational environment, even though they were military students. Research suggests that the nature of the military school environment may result in the students valuing the live classroom teacher much more than would their civilian counterparts. This is because the military school environment restricts the range of communication options, so that the option of communicating with the instructor is much more valuable to a military student living in a restricted environment than would be the case for a student at a civilian school.

TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	36 16	66.0 30.3
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree	42 10	78.5 17.8
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	AgreeDisagreePerhaps	8 18 26	14.2 33.9 48.2
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree	14 32	26.7 58.9
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree Disagree Don't know	17 14 19	32.1 26.7 35.7

N = 54

Average age: 21+ (est. 28) graduate students.

TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?		
	Far better  Somewhat better  The same as civilian  Somewhat worse  Much worse	2 4 32 10 5	3.5 7.1 58.9 17.8 8.9
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	2 39 11	3.5 71.4 19.6
51	If all of your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	14 37	26.7 67.8
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No differenceTVTeacher	19 8 22	35.7 14.2 41.0
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by TV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	AgreeDisagree	23 29	42.8 53.5

TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	13 35	25.0 64.2
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree	16 22	30.3 41.0
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	AgreeDisagree	18 31	33.9 57.1
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	12 38	21.4 69.6
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	27 3 21	50.0 5.3 39.2
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture	10 19 22	17.8 35.7 41.0
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture	39 4 10	71.4 7.1 17.8

# TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	13 36	25.0 66.0
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:		
	Agree Disagree	17 33	32.1 60.7
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	Agree Disagree	18 23	33.9 42.8
38	I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:		
	Agree Disagree	23 20	42.8 37.5
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	4 44	7.1 82.1
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	33 19	60.7 35.7
41	More basic training lectures should be given via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	17 32	32.1 58.9

TABLE 5 -- Continued

<del></del>			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague Confusing None of above	14 8 - 5 2 2 7 3 23	26.7 14.2 - 8.9 3.5 3.5 12.5 5.3 42.8
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	9 42	16.0 78.5
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:		
	Yes No	17 15	60.7 28.5
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	17 13 18	32.1 25.0 33.9
34	TV instruction is:		
	DullLively	37 10	67.8 17.8
	Efficient	26 20	48.2 37.5
	Fun	14 32	26.7 58.9

TABLE 5 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Friendly	45 5	83.9 8.9
	Fun Boring	37 10	67.8 17.8
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class	21 14 6 11	39.2 26.7 10.7 19.6
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	4 41 5	7.1 76.7 8.9
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	18 34	33.9 62.5
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	7 13 3 - 2	12.5 25.0 5.3 - 3.5

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	%
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questions I'm more inspired TV is too incomplete	16 1 -	30.3 1.7
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similiar room, which would you choose?		
	TV Live	12 40	21.4 73.2
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture	3	5.3
	Less crowded  TV is just as efficient as live	4 7	7.1 12.5
	My friends went to the TV room I can do something else while the TV operates	-	-
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture Stay in the TV room	3 4	5.3 7.1
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	9	16.0
	My friends would be there I get more from Direct than from TV	1 29	1.7 53.5
	Less crowded	-	-
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining Dull	36 15	66.0 28.5
<u></u>	Communicative	42 9	78.5 16.0

TABLE 6 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	 %
	question and nesponse option		<del>~</del>
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague Confusing None of above	6 11 3 1 3 8 6 2 14	13.3 24.4 6.6 2.2 6.6 17.7 13.3 4.4 31.1
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	10 29	22.2 66.6
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:		
	Yes No	26 13	60.0 28.8
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	5 17 18	11.1 37.7 40.0
34	TV instruction is:		
	DullLively	23 17	53.3 37.7
	Efficient	27 13	62.2 28.8
	Fun	16 24	35.5 55.5

### APPENDIX B -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	24 20	53.3 44.4
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:		
	Agree Disagree	13 20	28.8 68.8
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	Agree Disagree	29 12	66.6 26.6
38	I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:		
	AgreeDisagree	29 14	66.6 31.1
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	Agree	9 34	20.0 77.7
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	25 18	57.7 40.0
41	More basic training lectures should be given via TV:		
	Agree	14 28	31.1 64.4

TABLE 6 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree	21 19	46.6 42.2
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree Disagree	24 19	55.5 42.2
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	23 21	51.1 46.6
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	23 21	51.1 46.6
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar	20 7 17	44.4 15.5 37.7
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar	3 25 15	6.6 57.7 33.3
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture	32 5 6	73.3 11.1 13.3

TABLE 6 -- Continued

·			<del></del>
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?	<del></del>	
	Far better Somewhat better The same as civilian Somewhat worse Much worse	4 14 21 3 2	8.8 31.1 46.6 6.6 4.4
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	4 19 21	8.8 42.2 46.6
51	If all of your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	12 30	26.6 68.8
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No difference	18 5 21	40.0 11.1 46.6
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by TV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	Agree	21 25	46.6 56.6

TABLE 6 -- Continued

	·		
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	33 9	75.5 20.0
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree Disagree	34 9	77.7 20.0
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	Agree Disagree Perhaps	7 15 22	15.5 33.3 48.8
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree Disagree	14 28	31.1 64.4
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree Disagree Don't know	17 13 14	37.7 28.8 31.1
N = 44			
Averag	e age: 21		

TABLE 7

FT COLLINS ROTC

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	% 
1	I am a:		
	SeniorJunior	17 2	43.5 5.1
	SophmoreFreshman	15 1	38.4 2.5
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture	17 3	43.4 7.6
	Seminar	4 9	10.2 23.0
	Combination without "Media"	5	12.8
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade schoolJunior/High school	8 5	20.5 12.8
	College/Tech school	6	15.3
	Adult education programs	17	43.5
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30) Medium ( 30-100)	7 4	17.9 10.2
	Large (100+)	5 12	12.8 30.7
E		12	30.7
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV	5	12.8
	Direct	16 17	41.0 43.5
	Mix	1/	43.5

TABLE 7 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:	1 1 1	
	TV Direct Mix	5 16 17	12.8 41.0 43.5
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Míx	26 11	0.0 69.2 28.2
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color Black and White	19 -	51.2 0.0
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	5 8 7	12.8 20.5 17.9
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	4 11 5	10.2 28.2 12.8
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	2 6 6 6	5.1 15.3 15.3 15.3
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	3 2 12	7.6 5.1 30.7

TABLE 7 -- Continued

1			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	Management Jet Engine Maintenance Library Science Urban Planning Drug Abuse Math English Philosophy History Economics Military Tactics Military Tactics Military Courtesy Basic Military Information Effective Writing Theater AF Correspondence Flying Geography Psychology	- 4 - - 8 4 12 5 8 14 12 4 5 6	10.2 - - 20.5 10.2 30.7 12.8 20.5 35.8 30.7 10.2 12.8 15.3
14	I belive that TV is most useful in:	5	12.8
	Military training	2 5 17 3 7	5.1 12.8 43.5 7.6 17.9
15	In which is TV more useful:  Tech school	10 9	25.6 23.0

TABLE 7 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Basic training	13 4	33.3 10.2
	College	4 14	10.2 35.8
	High school	12 7	30.7 17.9
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	Agree Disagree	21 8	56.4 20.5
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree Disagree	5 18	12.8 48.7
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct TV	32 5	84.6 12.8
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	DirectTV	32 5	84.6 12.8

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	o/ /o
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questions	10 - -	25.6 00.0 0.0
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similiar room, which would you choose?		
	TV Live	6 30	15.3 79.4
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture Less crowded	6	15.3
	TV is just as efficient as live	6	00.0 15.3
	My friends went to the TV room I can do something else while the TV	-	0.0
	operates	1	2.5
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture Stay in the TV room	1 2	2.5 5.1
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	6 1	15.3 2.5
	I get more from Direct than from TV	20	53.8
	Less crowdedIn a crowd I can sleep	1 -	2.5 0.0
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining	26 10	69.2 25.6
	Communicative	33 3	87.1 7.6

TABLE 7 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Friendly	31 5 26	82.0 12.8
	Fun Boring	7	69.2 17.9
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class	6 14 8 10	15.3 35.8 20.5 25.6
27	I'd learn more from:		•
	Blackboard TV lecture	2 25 5 3	5.1 66.6 12.8 7.6
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	13 22	33.3 58.8
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	3 13 1 -	7.6 33.3 2.5 0.0 0.0

TABLE 7 -- Continued

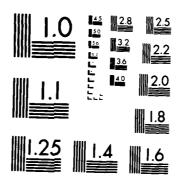
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague Confusing None of above	15 2 1 - 3 10 - 16	38.4 5.1 2.5 0.0 0.0 7.6 25.6 0.0 41.0
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	5 31	12.8 82.0
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:		
	Yes No	24 13	64.1 33.3
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	5 17 15	12.8 46.1 38.4
34	TV instruction is:		
	Dull Lively	28 7	74.3 17.9
	Efficient	19 13	51.2 33.3
	Fun	9 24	23.0 64.1

TABLE 7 -- Continued

=====			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N .	%
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	14 20	35.8 53.8
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:		
	Agree Disagree	13 17	33.3 46.1
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	Agree Disagree	19 9	51.2 23.0
38	I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:		
	Agree Disagree	17 11	46.1 28.2
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	8 18	20.5 48.7
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	17 11:	46.1 28.2
41	More basic training lectures should be given via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	8 17	20.5 46.1

TABLE 7 -- Continued

Quest.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	7 18	17.9 48.7
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree Disagree	11 16	28.2 41.0
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	9 16	23.0 41.0
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	5 15	12.8 38.4
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	21 7 9	56.4 17.9 23.0
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar	5 24 5	12.8 64.1 15.3
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture	29 1 7	76.9 2.5 17.9



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TABLE 7 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?  Far better	1 13 19 4	2.5 33.3 51.2 10.2 0.0
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	3 26 6	7.6 69.2 15.3
51	If all of your classes were presented via IV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	9 25	23.0 66.6
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No differenceTVTeacher	19 2 16	51.2 5.1 41.0
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by IV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	Agree	11 25	28.2 66.6

TABLE 7 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	21 16	56.4 41.0
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree Disagree	31 6	82.0 15.3
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	Agree Disagree Perhaps	5 16 -	12.8 41.0 00.0
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree	6 15	15.3 38.4
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree Disagree Don't know	11 6 5	28.2 15.3 12.8
N = 38		<del></del>	
Average age: 21			

TABLE 8

COLORADU SPRINGS ARMY ROTC

TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	I am a:		
	Senior	6 7 3 9	21.4 25.0 12.4 32.1
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture  Media Seminar Combination to include "Media" Combination without "Media"	9 2 2 13 2	32.1 7.1 7.1 46.4 7.1
3	TV as an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	13 5 7 6	32.1 17.8 25.0 21.4
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	6 3 5 11	21.4 10.7 17.8 39.2
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV	14 14	00.0 50.0 50.0

TABLE 8 -- Continued

	<del></del>		
Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	14 14	0.0 50.0 50.0
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	1 15 12	3.5 53.5 42.8
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	Color Black and White	19 3	67.8 10.7
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	5 7 14	17.8 25.0 50.0
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	3 10 12	10.7 35.7 42.8
11	If TV were used in my classroom, I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	1 12 7 7	3.5 42.8 25.0 25.0
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three time a week Once a week	5 7 11	17.8 25.0 39.2
	-continued-		

TABLE 8 -- Continued

;			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	Management Jet Engine Maintenance TV Studio Operations Urban Planning Drug Abuse Math English Biology History Psychology Vehicle Maintenance Military Courtesy Basic Military Information Effective Writing	- 3 - 6 5 4 11 7 - 10 9 3	10.7 - 21.4 17.8 14.2 39.2 25.0 - 35.7 32.1 10.7
	Theater Foreign Language Flying Geography Nuclear Research Literature	3 3 4	10.7 10.7 10.7 14.2
14	I belive that TV is most useful in:  Military training	4 2 6 5 8	14.2 7.1 21.4 17.8 28.5
15	In which is TV more useful:  Tech school	11 12	39.2 42.8

# TABLE 8 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Basic training Tech school	13 6	46.4 21.4
	College	6 17	21.4 60.7
	High school	14 9	50.0 32.1
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	Agree	20 8	71.4 28.5
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree	9 19	32.1 67.8
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct	19 9	67.8 32.1
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	Direct TV	23 2	82.9 7.1

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questions I'm more inspired TV is too incomplete	15 2 1	53.5 7.1 3.5
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similiar room, which would you choose?		
	TV Live	6 22	21.4 78.5
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than the live lecture  Less crowded  TV is just as efficient as live  My friends went to the TV room  I can do something else while the TV	6 2 5 -	21.4 7.1 17.8 0.0
23	operates	-	0.0
	Go watch the live lecture	1	3.5 3.5
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	4 1 16 1	14.2 3.5 57.1 3.5 0.0
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining	23 5	82.1 17.8
	Communicative	25 2	89.2 7.1

TABLE 8 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
	Friendly	23 4	82.1 14.2
	Fun	23 4	82.1 14.2
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class Once every other class Once every third class Less	17 8 1 2	60.7 28.5 3.5 7.1
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	2 19 6 1	7.1 67.8 21.4 3.5
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	15 13	53.5 46.4
29	If you answered "Yes" to question 28, what part of your overall education program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	7 13 1 - 1	25.0 46.4 3.5 0.0 3.5

TABLE 8 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague Confusing None of above	7 2 1 6 - 4 3 1	25.0 7.1 3.5 21.4 0.0 14.2 10.7 3.5 39.2
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	6 11	21.4 39.2
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the TV screen:		
	Yes No	13 11	46.4 39.2
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	3 7 15	10.7 25.0 53.5
34	TV instruction is:		
	Dull Lively	19 7	67.8 25.0
	Efficient	14 12	50.0 42.8
	Fun Boring	6 20	21.4 71.4

TABLE 8 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	10 18	35.7 64.2
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational TV in my school environment:		
	Agree Disagree	10 18	35.7 64.2
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	Agree Disagree	16 11	57.1 39.2
38	I'd like more tapes available at the nearest library:		
	Agree Disagree	17 11	60.7 39.2
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	3 22	10.7 78.5
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	15 12	53.5 42.8
41	More basic training lectures should be given via TV:		
	Agree	7 20	25.0 71.4

TABLE 8 -- Continued

<del></del>			<del></del>
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV:		
	Agree Disagree	10 18	35.7 64.2
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree Disagree	14 14	50.0 50.0
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	13 14	46.4 50.0
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	10 15	35.7 53.3
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture  Media  Seminar	17 6 5	60.7 21.4 17.8
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	5 18 5	17.8 64.2 17.8
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	16 5 7	57.1 17.8 25.0

TABLE 8 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?		
	Far better  Somewhat better  The same as civilian  Somewhat worse  Much worse	7 10 10 1	25.0 35.7 35.7 3.5 0.0
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	3 12 13	10.7 42.8 46.4
51	If all of your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	7 21	25.0 75.0
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No difference	11 3 14	39.2 10.7 50.0
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by TV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	Agree Disagree	7 21	25.0 75.0

TABLE 10
SUMMARY OF UNIT VARIANCES FOR TV

#### (results expressed in %)

Quest.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
2	What is your favorite type of class?					
	Media Lecture Seminar	4.1 12.5 30.2	14.1	33.0	7.1 89.2 00.0	13.8
5	If I knew that it made no difference in my grade, I'd take a course via:					
	TVDirectMix		20.3 17.7 49.1	33.9		26.5
9	The quality of videotapes is:					
	GoodPoor		27.5 13.9			
10	TV is best suited for:					
	Demonstration Lecture No difference		49.5 12.7 30.9	38.3	12.5 64.2 14.2	38.2
12	I like TV best in the classroom when used:					
	Daily Three times a week Once a week	21.8 42.7 28.1	25.6 39.1 28.1		10.7 14.2 58.9	43.6

#### CHAPTER 7

#### SUMMARY OF UNIT VARIANCES

This chapter presents a contrast between the expressed attitudes of the students all of the units involved in this project. All responses are presented by percentage only. Table 10 presents a contrast for all questions for which significant differences were identified. Table 11 identifies the courses which students wish to have taught all by TV. Table 12 identifies the high/low responses by unit for the questions listed in Table 10. Table 13 lists the high/low responses for Table 11.

TABLE 9 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree Disagree	25 57	25.0 56.2
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree	38 21 25	37.5 20.5 25.0
N = 1			

Average age: 21

TABLE 9 -- Continued

		• • • •	
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
51	If all of your classes were presented va TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need tosee a teacher face-to-face?		
	Yes No	25 70	25.0 69.6
52	Which is more honest, TV or a live teacher?		
	No difference  TV  Teacher	44 9 46	43.7 8.9 45.5
53	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught all by TV even if I never saw an instructor:		
	Agree Disagree	35 61	34.8 60.7
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	67 31	66.0 30.3
55	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree	81 17	80.3 16.9
56	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. via TV		
	Agree	13 36 50	13.3 35.7 49.1

TABLE 9 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
45	I want more TV in the classroom:		
	Agree Disagree	34 46	33.9 45.5
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	53 18 28	52.6 17.8 27.6
47	If the teacher were unskilled, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	12 62 23	11.6 61.6 23.2
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?		
	Lecture Media Seminar	71 10 18	70.5 9.8 17.8
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall compared to civilian teachers?		
	Far better	11 33 46 -	10.7 33.0 45.5 00.0 00.0
50	If you had all of your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?		
	Yes No Don't know	9 52 36	8.9 51.7 35.7

TABLE 9 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
37	I'd like to have CCTV available in my dormitory:		
	AgreeDisagree	59 32	58.9 32.1
38	I'd like more TV tapes available at the nearest library:		
	Agree Disagree	59 32	58.0 32.1
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films via TV:		
	AgreeDisagree	18 32	17.8 32.1
40	I'd like access to all-night news shows via TV:		
	AgreeDisagree	53 60	52.6 59.8
41	More basic training lectures should be given via TV:		
	AgreeDisagree	26 60	25.8 59.9
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught via TV, either CCTV or tapes:		
	Agree	34 51	33.9 50.0
43	More ROTC lectures could be on TV tape:		
	Agree	45 43	44.6 43.7
44	I like TV in the classroom:		
	Agree	41 43	40.1 42.8

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
31	Would you be interested in a course taught all by TV?		
	Yes No	19 76	18.7 75.0
32	I feel that TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the screen.		
	Yes No	59 33	58.0 33.0
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape were shown, or I could leave, I'd:		
	Leave	12 38 43	11.6 37.5 42.8
34	TV instruction is:		
	Dull Lively	65 28	64.2 27.6
	Efficient	56 34	55.3 33.9
	Fun	28 63	27.6 62.5
35	Would you enjoy TV classes more if you knew that the teaching method had no grade impact?		
	Yes No	43 53	42.8 52.6
36	I'd rather not be exposed to any educational IV in my school environment:		
	Agree	32 60	32.1 59.8

Quest. No.	Question and response Uption	N	% ————————————————————————————————————
26	In a direct class, how many times do you ask questions?		
	At least once a class	41 26 17 14	41.0 25.8 16.9 14.2
27	I'd learn more from:		
	Blackboard TV lecture	7 68 15 6	7.1 66.9 15.1 6.2
28	Would you like to have part of your education by TV?		
	Yes No	47 49	46.4 48.2
29	If you answered "Yes" to Question 28, what part of your overall educational program would you like to see given via TV?		
	Less than 10%	16 46 4 - 2	16.0 45.5 4.4 0.0 1.7
30	Select each item you feel is a drawback to TV tapes:		
	Dull Too fast Jargon Biased Religious attitude forced on audience. Manipulative Vague None of above	25 3 13 4 2 13 17 37	25.0 2.6 13.3 4.4 2.6 13.3 16.9 36.6

TABLE 9 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
22	Why did you answer "TV" in question 21?		
	More peaceful than live lecture Less crowded TV is just as efficient as live My friends went to the TV room I can do something else while the	20 11 13 -	19.6 10.7 13.3 00.0
	TV operates	. 2	1.7
23	If a proctor were in the TV room, I'd:		
	Go watch the live lecture Stay in the TV room	6 7	6.2 7.1
24	I'd listen to the live lecture because:		
	It makes me feel human	17 4 51 3 2	16.9 4.4 50.8 2.6 1.7
25	Direct teaching is generally:		
	Entertaining	71 25	70.5 25.0
	Communicative	85 12	83.9 11.6
	Friendly	83 13	82.1 13.3
	Fun Boring	79 14	78.5 14.2

TABLE 9 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	2
16	I want more technology in my life:		
	Agree Disagree	15 78	15.1 77.6
17	I would learn more from a TV course if I has a studio tour before the class began:		
	Agree Disagree	26 60	25.8 59.8
18	Would you be inspired to do more research if the teaching you received was:		
	Direct	78 21	77.6 20.5
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:		
	DirectTV	86 9	85.7 8.9
20	Why do you feel that Direct instruction is better than TV instruction?		
	I get to ask questions I'm more inspired TV is too incomplete	37 4 2	36.6 4.4 1.7
21	If you could hear a live lecture, no demonstrations, audience of 100 in a satisfactory, modern room, or watch the same lecture at the same time on TV in a similar room, which would you choose:		
	TVLive	23 75	23.2 74.1

TABLE 9 -- Continued

·			
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
13	Students indicated that they would enroll in these courses taught all by TV:		
	History	36 21 20 28 30 20	35.7 20.5 19.6 27.6 29.4 19.6
14	I believe that TV is most useful in:		
	Military training	17 14 26 13 20	16.9 14.2 25.8 13.3 19.6
15	In which is TV more useful:		
	Tech school	42 33	41.9 33.0
	Basic training Tech school	45 32	44.6 31.3
	College	28 47	27.6 46.4
	High school	44 31	43.7 30.3

TABLE 9 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
6	I'd receive a better grade from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	5 54 40	5.3 53.5 39.2
7	I'd learn more from a course that was:		
	TV Direct Mix	3 58 39	2.6 57.1 38.3
8	I'd rather watch TV instruction via:		
	ColorBlack and White	73 3	72.3 2.6
9	The quality of videotapes I view is:		
	Good Poor Average	22 21 37	22.3 20.5 36.6
10	TV is best suited for:		
	Demonstration Lecture No difference	11 39 26	10.7 38.3 25.8
11	If TV were used in my classroom. I'd prefer it to be used:		
	The entire period	4 38 18 17	4.4 37.5 17.8 16.9
12	I like TV in the classroom best when used:		
	Daily Three times per week Once a week	13 17 40	13.3 16.9 39.2

### TABLE 9 ALL ROTC

#### TV ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY

Quest. No.	Question and Response Options	N	%
1	I am a:		_
	Senior Junior Sophmore Freshman	29 26 24 17	28.5 25.8 24.1 16.9
2	What is your favorite type of class?		
	Lecture	33 11 12 32 12	33.0 10.7 11.6 31.2 11.6
3	TV an an instructional tool is best suited for:		
	Grade school	23 16 27 29	22.3 16.0 26.7 28.5
4	A TV course is best suited for which sized audience?		
	Small (less than 30)	30 11 11 39	29.4 10.7 16.0 38.3
5	If I knew that it would make no difference in my grade, I'd take a course taught via:		
	TV	14 34 50	14.2 33.9 49.1

TABLE 8 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	N	%
62	I would enjoy a course of my choice taught by TV if I could see a teacher when I wanted to, but didn't have to:		
	Agree Disagree	18 9	64.2 32.1
63	I would take a course of my choice by TV if I could ask questions on the spot:		
	Agree Disagree	23 4	82.1 14.2
64	A course that a teacher needs 50 min. to teach could be done in 35 min. by TV.		
	Agree Disagree Perhaps	3 9 16	10.7 32.1 57.1
65	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in a TV class:		
	Agree Disagree	8 18	28.5 66.8
66	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:		
	Agree Disagree Don't know	14 4 9	50.0 14.2 32.1
N = 28			

Average age: 21

#### TABLE 10 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
17	I'd learn more from an ITV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:					
	Yes No		37.5 57.4			
18	Would you be more inspired to do research if the teaching you received was:					
	via TV	12.5	27.9	20.5	8.9	14.8
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:					
	TV	9.3	15.4	8.9	7.1	2.2
21	If you could hear a live lecture, with no demonstration audience of 100 in a sat- isfactory modern room, or watch the same lecture at the time in a similar room, which would you choose?					
	TV Live		32.6 65.6			
22	Why did you answer "TV?"					
	Peaceful	6.2 9.2 11.4	19.9 6.5 21.1	19.9 10.7 13.3	5.3 7.1 12.5	5.3 4.2 18.0
	room	00.0	1.4	00.0	00.0	00.0
	while the TV runs	2.0	2.1	1.7	00.0	4.2

TABLE 10 -- Continued

<del></del>						===
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
O.F.	Dinast tracking in consequence					
25	Direct teaching is generally:					
			34.7			
			13.3 30.0			
27	I'd learn more from:					
	Blackboard lecture via TV	9.3	16.9	7.1	7.1	6.3
28	Would you like to have part of your education via TV?					
	Yes		66.3 31.1			
	NU	20.1	J1.1	10.2	02.0	10,0
31	Would you be interested in a course all by TV?					
			26.9 31.1			
32	I feel TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the screen:					
	No	23.9	57.4	33.0	28.5	30.8
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape was shown, or I could leave, I'd:					
	Leave	21.8		11.6	32.1	10.6
	Listen to others' questions	38.5 36.4			25.0 33.9	
	Ask a question	30.4	50.0	44.0	33.3	71.4

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
34	TV instruction is:					
		26.0	54.8 41.1 42.7	27.6	17.8	26.5
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films on TV:					
	Yes No	14.5 84.3			7.1 82.1	
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught by TV:					
	Yes No		41.9 50.8			-
45	I want more TV in the classroom:					
	Yes No		45.5 47.2			
46.	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?					
	Media	8.3	33.2	17.8	5.3	10.6
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?					
	Media	5.2	14.6	9.8	7.1	6.3

#### TABLE 10 -- Continued

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall as compared to civilian teachers?					
	Far better	29.1 36.4	19.4 34.9 33.4 7.6	33.0 45.5 00.0	3.5 7.1 58.9 17.8 8.9	34.0 38.2 8.5
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?					
	Yes No Don't know	79.1	12.9 41.9 42.7	51.7	71.4	67.0
51	If all your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?					
	Yes No		29.8 67.5			10.6 82.9
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice if I could see a teacher if I wanted to, but didn't have to:					
	Yes		41.3 57.8			

#### TABLE 10 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in class:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Yes	27.0	34.1	25.0	26.7	21.2
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:					
	Agree	31.2	40.4 14.1 41.3	20.5	26.7	

TABLE 11
COURSES STUDENTS DESIRED TO HAVE TAUGHT BY TV

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
13	Which of the following courses would you like to taught all by TV?					
	History	51.0	44.0	35.7	35.7	39.3
	Geography	32.2	26.6	19.6	26.7	-
	Military Courtesy	13.5	26.6	27.6	32.1	32.9
	Psychology	19.7	11.2	20.5	10.7	15.9
	Military Tactics	11.4	11.6	19.6	-	-
	Basic Military Information.	40.6	29.0	29.4	25.0	35.1
	Vehicle Maintenance	13.5	23.3	-	10.7	19.1
	English	19.7	18.0	-	10.7	19.1
	Math	11.4	18.6	-	35.7	-
	(Note: cutoff is 10.0)					

TABLE 12
HIGH/LOW RESPONSES FOR TABLE 10

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
2	What is your favorite type of class?					
	Media Lecture Seminar	4.1 12.5 30.2			89.2 00.0	
5	If I knew that it made no difference in my grade, I'd take a course via:					
	TV Direct Mix	53.1	20.3 17.7		12.5 39.2 41.0	
9	The quality of videotapes is:					
	Good Poor	31.2	13.9		16.0 32.1	
10	TV is best suited for:					
	Demonstration		49.5 12.7	10.7	64.2 14.2	36.1
12	I like TV best in the classroom when used:					
	Daily Three times a week		25.6		10.7 14.2	43.6
	Once a week	28.1	28.1		58.9	70.0

#### TABLE 12 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
17	I'd learn more from an ITV course if I had a studio tour before the class began:					
	Yes No	13.5 84.3	37.5			55.4
18	Would you be more inspired to do research if the teaching you received was:					
	via TV		27.9		8.9	
19	The quality of instruction I receive now is better via:					
	TV		15.4			2.2
21	If you could hear a live lecture, with no demonstration audience of 100 in a satisfactory modern room, or watch the same lecture at the time in a similar room, which would you choose?					
	TV Live		32.6 65.6			
22	Why did you answer "TV?"					
	Peaceful		19.9	19.9	5.3	5.3
	Less crowded	11.4	21.1	10.7		4.2
	My friends went to the TV room	00.0	1.4	00.0	00.0	00.0
	I can do something else while the TV runs				00.0	4.2

TABLE 12 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	sos	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
25	Direct teaching is generally:					
	Dull	3.1	34.7 30.0		16.0	12.7 3.1 6.3
27	I'd learn more from:					
	Blackboard lecture via TV		16.9			6.3
28	Would you like to have part of your education via TV?					
	Yes No				33.9 62.5	
31	Would you be interested in a course all by TV?					
	Yes No				16.0 62.5	
32	I feel TV effectiveness is reduced by the number of feet you are from the screen:					
	No	23.9	57.4			
33	If I could ask questions after a TV tape was shown, or I could leave, I'd:					
	Leave	38.5	4.6		32.1	18.0
	Ask a question	30.3	50.0		33.9	10.0

<del></del>						
Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
34	TV instruction is:					
	Dull Lively Fun		54.8 41.1 42.7		17.8	23.4
39	When I eat in a military mess, I'd like to watch military films on TV:					
	Yes	84.3	27.9	67.8	7.1	
42	More of my tech school courses could be taught by TV:					
	Yes	64.5			25.0	43.6 47.8
45	I want more TV in the classroom:					
	Yes No		45.5	45.5	21.4 69.6	
46	Teachers' skill being equal, in which type of class do you learn more?					
	Media		33.2		5.3	
48	If the teacher were outstanding, in which type of class would you learn the most?					
	Media	5.2	14.6			

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
49	How do you rate your military teachers overall as compared to civilian teachers?					
•	Far better	19.7 0.0	19.4 34.9 33.4	00.0	3.5 7.1 58.9 8.9	00.0
50	If you had all your instruction via TV, would you learn as much as if you had traditional direct instruction?					
	Yes No Don't know	79.1 11.4				2.1
51	If all your classes were presented via TV, do you feel the tapes could be good enough that you would rarely (less than once/two weeks) need to see a teacher face-to-face?					
	Yes No	80.2	29.8 67.5			10.6
54	I would enjoy a course of my choice if I could see a teacher if I wanted to, but didn't have to:					
	Yes		41.3 57.8			
57	I like the fact that an instructor won't call on me in class:					
	Yes		34.1			21.2

#### TABLE 12 -- Continued

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
58	Educational TV will reduce the number of faculty needed:	<del></del>			-	<del></del>
	Agree	21 2	40.4		32.1	
	Don't know	J1•4	14.1	25.0		41.4

TABLE 13
HIGH/LOW RESPONSES FOR TABLE 11

Quest. No.	Question and Response Option	SOS	LOWRY	ROTC	AFIT	AIS
13	Which of the following courses would you like to taught all by TV?					
	History	51.0		35.7	35.7	
	Geography	32.2		19.6		
	Military Courtesy	13.5				32.9
	Psychology			20.5	10.7	
	Military Tactics	11.4		19.6		
	Basic Military Information.	40.6			25.0	
	Vehicle Maintenance		23.3		10.7	
	English	19.7			10.7	
	Math	11.4			35.7	

(Note: cutoff is 10.0)

#### CHAPTER 8

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents research conclusions from this study about military student attitudes towards ITV. Recommendations derived from the research conclusions are being presented to deans of military higher education institutions concerning the appropriate application of ITV within the military school system.

#### Relationship of Education Level to Attitudes

The findings of this study concerning the effect of increased exposure to ITV as illustrated by differing educational levels agreed with the literature review. The conclusion was that the more educated the student, the less favorable the student's attitude was towards TV use in the classroom. This was suggested by a comparison of the attitudes

expressed by students at Lowry AFB and the AFIT students. This suggested that the student definition of the nature of quality education changed as the students were exposed to quality teaching and as their expectations of "quality education" changed. The attitudes of the faculty probably influenced the students' attitudes, especially when one considers the unique influence of the military teacher as role model.

Mr. Jim Rodgers of USAFA-TV suggested that students do not favor TV in the classroom because it restricts the students' ability to influence the course of events during the class period. This limitation is perceived more as the overall education of the students increases their awareness of teaching methodologies and the students' role in the application of those methodologies. This suggestion deserves further research to establish it as a cause for students' dislike of ITV.

The recommendations derived from the examination of differences in student attitudes by educational level are as follows. Findings for the effect of differing educational levels on attitude suggest that more consideration should be given to selecting the audience most receptive to ITV use when determining which audience will receive instruction via ITV. It is suggested that serious consideration should be given to limiting TV classroom application to specific groups of military students. Results of this study suggest that within the military school system, TV use be targeted to the younger and less educated students. Results of this study suggest that TV may be inappropriate for all courses except ATC technical courses.

#### Importance of the Student-Teacher Relationship

As the literature review suggested, the results suggested that the military students believed that the student-teacher relationship was very important. The literature review suggested that the loss of student-teacher interaction was the primary reason for both teacher and student dislike of TV.

It may be suggested that the importance of the student-teacher relationship was greater for the military student than it was for his civilian counterpart. This could possibly be caused by the restricted life that many military students lead, caused by restrictions on leaving the base, owning a car, visiting family, marrying, and finding civilian adult friends. The student-teacher relationship was one of the few available opportunities for the military students to exchange ideas in an informal situation with adults.

It was noted that the opportunity to ask questions was the primary reason why the students did not favor ITV use. Literature suggests that even if the students do not ask a question, they object to the loss of the chance. Research also shows that asking questions is rarely related to the students' learning anything. Rather, asking questions establishes the students' dependence upon the teacher, provides a chance for the stduent to be noticed, and establishes the teacher as an authority. However, this variable still is the central barrier to increased TV use.

The recommendation is therefore made that military teachers should be hired based upon their ability to perform in the classroom and to interact with the students, rather than based upon their own

academic achievements. In light of the suggestion that the more educated the student the more important the student-teacher interaction, the concept of hiring skilled classroom teachers becomes even more important at schools such as AFIT, where student were strongly opposed to ITV use.

#### Need for Teacher Training

The implications cited about audience may have significant impact on curriculum planning for all military schools. Teachers at the military units surveyed were receiving little orientation in the matter of the philosophy of ITV application. Thus, this study revealed the need for teachers to receive training in the philosophy of ITV application in the classroom. This was especially essential at military schools which are using a significant amount if ITV instruction. In discussing the use of ITV with military teachers, it was clear that they had attitudes regarding ITV use, but had no knowledge about TV literature or data to support their opinions. In fact, military teachers who had not had any education courses had little idea of exactly why they used any given methodology in the classroom environment. On the other hand, there were people encountered within the military environment who did know exactly how TV could be best applied. At Lowry AFB, these profesionals existed within the Army television planning unit. At the Air Force Institute of Technology, they were staffing the television classroom. Therefore, this research revealed that within the military structure, teachers taught without being able

to justify which teaching methodology was selected for classroom use. But, production professionals knew why, how, and when to use TV to the best advantage. There was little evidence, except of the most informal variety, of any crossfeed between the military TV professionals and new teachers. Consideration should be given to developing a short orientation course to be presented to new teachers who have not taught before which would present the philosophy of ITV use, as well as present the military student attitudes towards ITV based on the data collected for this report. This course is especially essential for teachers with a teaching background sufficient to waive their attending the Academic Instructor School. Attitudes can not be changed in favor of technology if one of the main determinants of attitudes, the teachers, do not understand why they select a given classroom methodology.

#### Application of ITV in Other Areas of the Educational Environment

In informal interviews with faculty members, it was clear that teachers regarded TV as restricted to academic use. Educators need to examine the proposition that TV can be used in the military educational system for more than, or in place of, classroom instruction. As Donald G. Tarbet noted, TV can be used for student orientation to orient students to "regulations/procedures and the campus layout. Social and athletic announcements could be made via TV as well." This could be especially useful at SOS, AFIT, and within Air Training Command. Tarbet also noted that student registration could be smoothed by using TV to inform students about closed classes and course offerings.

Donald G. Tarbet, <u>Television and Our Schools</u> (New York: Ronald Press, 1961), p. 141.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

The respondents favored implementation of TV in their living quarters. They could view tapes of news shows which were presented at times when the students were in class. This is especially useful at ATC bases where the students may miss the morning or evening news broadcasts due to class attendence. The military students also favored additional TV viewing carrels be added to their servicing library.

#### Single Source Manager

Although use of the "single source" TV manager (one individual who advises all teachers within that organization about the application of ITV) may restrict the freedom of faculty choice, some implementation of this concept may result in a more unified direction to TV use, rather than leaving the decision of extensive course TV taping primarily to the course directors and teachers. This action is required since new military teachers do not have the academic background to make policy decisions about ITV. The single source manager could also train the new teachers in TV curriculum at an institution. This individual should have both an education and a TV production background. It is recommended that each military school hire such an individual as soon as possible.

#### Continued Research

It is recommended that an educator be appointed to continue with TV research. Far too much is still unknown in the areas of the impact of TV tape quality on attitude, faculty attitudes towards TV, the impact of production personnel attitudes on cadet attitudes, and

the effect of teaching methodology on student retention. The greatest problem to overcome will be finding qualified military people with the academic background in both education and TV to conduct research.

Report Distribution

This report should be distributed to military instructors, as well as to deans. It is recommended that distribution be made to military libraries at all units and headquarters involved in this project. It is the duty of military educators to apply this data to their unique situation. Sufficient material has been included to allow military teachers and administrators to make intelligent decisions so that the educational systems within the military environment may be improved. Improvement of student attitudes lies within the realms of television production and the classroom instructor, and that improvement can only be attained through research and the resulting knowledge.

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